

JICA Cooperation To Cambodia



As of 1 December 2006

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I. Basic Cooperation Policy

1. Basic Concept of Cooperation

Japan, one of the countries that have contributed to achieving peace in Cambodia, has been extending Official Development Assistance (ODA) to Cambodia actively for the past decade. Basically, JICA conducts its activities upon “Japan ODA Charter”, “ODA Mid-term Policy”, and “Country Assistance Policy for Cambodia” with its great consideration to the policies and strategies of the Government of Cambodia. The main cooperation principle of JICA is “to ensure realization of human security by contributing to economic growth and poverty reduction through human resources development, institutional building and infrastructure enhancement”. Following points are to be respected in project conceptualization, formulation and implementation together with views demonstrated by Japan at the Consultative Group Meetings, policy dialogue meeting and other important occasions.

- a. To further support the efforts for rehabilitation and reforms made by Cambodia, human resources development and institutional building for strengthening the rule of law, improving administrative functions, improving public security, stabilization of people’s livelihood and improving public financial management are important.
- b. To achieve poverty reduction with economic growth and regional development in ASEAN and Mekong Basin perspective, the economic and industrial growth through sustainable development of specific zones, enhancement of socio-economic infrastructures and development of private sector are vital.
- c. It is significant to pay attention to the fulfillment of poverty gap through the establishment of economic foundation and sustainable utilization of natural resources. The promotion of agricultural activities, enhancement of rural livelihood and natural resources management are also key factors in this light.
- d. Developing human resources from social aspects for long-term growth is with no doubt necessary. Hence accesses to education services, quality of health care, decent condition of urban living and participation of socially vulnerable groups in the development process have to be fairly improved.
- e. It is believed where there is no clear leadership and ownership of the Government of Cambodia there is no sustainability. All our actions will be taken upon discussion with the government and mutual transparency and accountability aiming at further strengthening the national capability.

2. Cooperation Priority Areas

JICA Cambodia Office reviewed and revised the “JICA Country Program” in 2005 based upon the ”Rectangular Strategy” released by the current government in July 2004 at its inauguration at the National Assembly, and the Joint Monitoring Indicators agreed at the CG Meeting. The Program lays out following five priority areas and twenty-five cooperation programs.

Development Issues	Cooperation Program
Promoting Good Governance	Development of Basic Laws, Improving Administrative Capacity, Strengthening Official Statistics, Demobilization, Promoting Gender Mainstreaming, Improving Public Security, Strengthening Mine Action, Public Financial Management
Economic and Industrial Growth	Establishing Development Plans and Strategies for Specific Zones, Improving Transportation System, Improving Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution System, Improving Telecommunication and Broadcasting System, Private Sector Development.
Agriculture and Rural Development	Improving Irrigated Agriculture and Farming System, Improving Distribution System of Agricultural Products, Development of Remote Regions, Capacity Building in Forestry Management, Protection and Sustainable Utilization of Fishery Resources
Social Sector Development	Improving Quality of and Access to Education, Improving Quality of Science and Math Education, Achieving MDG Targets, Strengthening Health Care Services, Improving Urban Living Condition, Promoting Social Participation of Disabled People
Cross-Sectoral Priority Issue	Aid Coordination and Management

II. Current Cooperation Activities

1. Dispatch of Technical Cooperation Experts

Dispatch of technical cooperation experts contributes to human resources development on the national and sectoral levels, to the creation of organizations and institutions, to self-help on the part of developing countries, and to sustainable development in these countries. Following tables are summaries of the experts (long-term and short-term) currently working at various public institution of Cambodia:

Long-term Experts (EXP-L)

Ministry	Num	Project/ Specialty
Min. of Health	3	Project on Promotion of Medical Equipment Management (1)
		Human Resource development for Co-Medicals (2)
Min. of Water Resources and Meteorology	5	Water Resources Development and Management for Agriculture (1)
		Synoptic Meteorology (1)
		Technical Service Center Project for Irrigation System II (3)
Min. of Education, Youth and Sports	5	Cambodia – Japan Cooperation Center(4)
		Education Planning Advisor (1)
Min. of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries	5	Advisor on Forestry Policy and Administration (1)
		Capacity Building for the Forestry Sector Project 2 (3)
		Advisor on Agricultural Policy Planning (1)
Min. of Public Works and Transport	3	Public Works & Transport Advisor (1)
		Port Management and Operations (1)
		Road Management Advisor (1)
CMAC	2	Maintenance & Transport Technical Advisor (1) Corporate Management Chief Advisor (1)
Min. of Justice	2	Legal & Judicial System Development 2 (2)
Min. of Industry, Mines & Energy	3	Capacity and Institutional Building of Electric Sector>(3)
Min. of Women's Affairs	2	Project on Gender Mainstreaming & Policy Development (2)
CDC	1	Aid Coordination & Management (1)
Min. of Economy and Finance	1	Project for Risk Management in Customs (1)
Council for the Demobilization of Armed Forces	1	Program Coordinator for Supporting Demobilized Soldiers (1)
Min. of Posts and Telecommunications	1	Telecommunication Network Development (1)
Min. of Information	1	TV News and Documentary Advisor (1)
Royal School of Judges and Prosecutors	2	Improvement of Training on Civil Matters at the Royal School for Judges and Prosecutors (2)
State Secretariat of Civil Aviation	1	Urgent Rehabilitation and Improvement Civil Aviation Meteorology (1)
Total	38	

Short-term Experts (EXP-S) (more than one month, less than one year.)

Ministry	Num	Project/ Specialty
Ministry of Health	6	Tuberculosis (TB) Control Project(Phase II) (4)
		Project on Human Resource Development for Co-medicals (2)
Min. of Education, Youth and Sports	3	Cambodia-Japan Cooperation Center Project (3)
Min. of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries	5	Freshwater Aquaculture Improvement and Extension Project in Cambodia (3)
		Capacity Building for the Forestry Sector Phase II (1)
		Battambang Rural Area Nurturing and Development Project (BRAND) (1)
Min. of Water Resources and Meteorology	3	Technical Service Center for Irrigation Systems Project Phase II (1)
		Advisor for sub-degree related to the law on water resources management (2)
Min. of Planning, National Institute of Statistics	1	Project on Improving Official Statistics in Cambodia (1)
Min. of Women's Affairs	1	Project on Gender Mainstreaming and Policy Development Through Upgrading Information and Research Capacity (1)
Min. of Economy and Finance	1	Project for Risk Management in Customs (1)
Min. of Industry, Mines & Energy (EDC)	1	Capacity and Institutional Building of the Electric Sector (1)
Total	21	

2. Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers Program

The Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV) program assists and encourages the activities of Japanese young people who are from 20 to 39 years old and wishes to cooperate in the economic and social development of developing countries on the basis of requests received from those countries. In Cambodia, the JOCV members entered since 1966. Unfortunately, this program has departed Cambodia in 1970 due to the political tensions & chaos in the country and re-entered in 1992. Currently JOCVs following are posted in various ministries or organizations in Cambodia:

JOCV Members

Ministry	Specialty	Num	Organization
Min. of Education, Youth and Sports	Japanese Language Teacher	5	Institute of Foreign Language/ Royal University of Phnom Penh (1)
			National University of Management (2)
			Royal University of Law and Economics (2)
	Kindergarten Teacher	3	Komar Thmay Kindergarten, Svay Rieng (1)
			Angkor Kindergarten, Siem Reap (1)
			Department of Education, Youth and Sports, Battambang (1)
	Primary School Teacher	6	Pi Thnu Primary School, Battambang (1)
			Wat Kam Penh, Battambang (1)
			Sakura Primary School, Sihanouk ville (1)
			Oddor primary School, Kampong Cham (1)
			Chea Sim Primary School, Battambang (1)
	Science & Math's Teacher	3	Phsar Leou Primary School, Sihanouk ville (1)
			Regional Teachers Training Center, Takeo (1)
			Regional Teachers Training Center, Battambang (1)
	Physical Education	4	Regional Teachers Training Center, Phnom Penh (1)
Preah Enkosa Junior High school (1)			
Provincial Teachers Training Center, Sihanoukville (1)			
Provincial Teachers Training Center, Kratie (1)			
Aikido	1	Secondary School for Physical Education and Sports, Phnom Penh (1)	
Youth Activity	1	Combative Sports Committee (1)	
PC Instructor	1	Department of Education, Youth and Sports (1)	
Min. of Labor & Vocational Training	Dress Making	1	Provincial Teachers Training Center, Kratie (1)
	PC Instructor	1	Kampot Provincial Training Center (1)
Min. of Information	Broadcast	1	Battambang Provincial Training Center (1)
Min. of Health	Clinical Experimentation	1	Women's Media Center (1)
	Nursing Master	1	Battambang Referral Hospital (1)
Min. of Posts & Telecommunications	Telephone Line Works	1	National Maternal and Child Health Center (1)
Min. of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries	Computer Technology	1	Dept. of Domestic Telecommunication, Angkor Telecom Center (1)
	Veterinary	1	Kompong Cham Agriculture School (1)
Min. of Planning	Economic Statistics	1	Dept of Animal Health and production (1)
Apsara Authority	Computer Technology	1	National Institute of Statistics (1)
	Total	34	Apasara Authority (1)

3. Senior Volunteers Program

In order to respond to the growing number and types of requests from developing countries for technical assistance, JICA began in fiscal 1990 to dispatch “Senior Volunteers (SV)”. The objective of the Senior Volunteer Program is to actively support senior volunteers to work for nation building and human development in developing countries. SVs, who are from 40 to 69 years old, are motivated by the volunteer spirit, and possess knowledge and the abundance of experience in a wide range of technical fields. In Cambodia, the program has been started to assign Senior Volunteer members in April 2001, and currently SVs following are posted in several ministries or organizations:

SV members

Ministry	Specialty	Num	Organization
Min. of Labor and Vocational Training	System Engineering	1	Preah Kossamak Polytechnic Institute (2)
	Electronic Instruments	4	Vocational Training Center Battambang (4)
	Automobile Maintenance		
	Computer Graphic Design		
	Electronic Instruments		
	Automobile Repair	2	Russey Keo Industrial College (2)
Air Conditioning			
Min. of Education, Youth and Sports	Karate	1	Cambodia KARATE-DO Federation (1)
	Librarian	1	Royal University of Phnom Penh (1)
	Kindergarten Education	1	Pre-School Teacher Training Center (1)
	Judo	1	Department of Education youth of Sports(1)
	Physical Education	1	Toul Sambo Primary School (1)
	Youth Activity	1	National Association of Cambodia Scouts (1)
Min. of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries	Micro Biology	1	Royal University of Agriculture (1)
Min. of Environment	Natural Protection	1	Dept. of National Conservation and Protection Sihanoukville Ream National Park (1)
Apsara Authority	Town Planning	1	Department of Urban Development (1)
Min. of Public Works and Transports	System Administrative	1	Public Works Research Center (1)
Siem Reap Province	Education Planning	1	Department of Education youth of Sports(1)
Phnom Penh Municipality	Education Planning	1	Department of Education youth of Sports(1)
Min. of Health	Nurse Management	1	National Pediatric Hospital (1)
Min. of Social welfare	Kindergarten Teacher	1	Unaccompanied Association Orphanage Center (UNACAS)
Min. of Tourism	Tourism Enhancement	1	Min. of Tourism (1)
Total		22	

4. Technical Training Program

The aim of the program is to bring technicians, researchers and administrators from developing countries for training in Japan or in certain developing countries to equip them with the knowledge and skills required in their own countries. Fields of training cover a broad spectrum, ranging from business administration, quality control and environmental conservation to construction engineering.

1. Training in JAPAN

Between 1989 and 2005, we have had 1981 people for this training program. The record of this fiscal year (April 2006 ~ December 2006) is written below.

Scheme	Number
Group Training	58
Country/Region Focused Training	34
Counter-Part Training	32
Long-term Training	7
Total	131

2. Third Country Training Program (From Apr.2006 to Dec.2006)

Countries	Number	Courses
Malaysia	20	4
Indonesia	10	4
Philippine	20	5
Singapore	70	12
Sri Lanka	2	2
Thailand	26	5
Total	148	32

3. Third Country Training Program in Cambodia (JFY2001)

Seminar	Place	Number
Training Seminar on Capacity Building for People with Disabilities	Domestic	30
	Oversea	23
Total		53

5. Youth Invitation Program

The Youth Invitation Program forms a part of JICA's technical cooperation. Young people who will determine the future course of developing countries are invited to Japan for one month in accordance with their areas of specialization. They study current conditions in Japan and mix with Japanese young people of the same age and with the same interests as themselves.

From JFY1995 to JFY1999; 30 people/year

Term	Field	Number
1995-1997	Education	90
1998-1999	Economy	60
	Total	150

After JFY 2000

Fiscal Year	Single Country		ASEAN Component Group		Total
	Field	Num.	Field	Num.	
2000	Agriculture (Transportation of Agriculture Product)	15	Education	2	40
			Economy	2	
	Public Officer (Administrative reform)	15	Health Care	2	
			Social Welfare	2	
Environment	2				
2001	Agriculture (Rural Village Development)	15	Education	2	40
			Economy	2	
	Public Officer (Human Resource Development)	15	Health Care	2	
			Social Welfare	2	
Environment	2				
2002	Agriculture (Distribution of Agriculture Product)	15	Education	2	40
			Economy	2	
	Public Officer (Administrative Reform)	15	Health Care	2	
			Social Welfare	2	
Environment	2				
2003	Agriculture (Rural Village Development)	15	Education	2	40
			Economy	2	
	Public Officer (Public Hygiene)	15	Health Care	2	
			Social Welfare	2	
Environment	2				
2004	Agriculture (Rural Village Development)	20	Education	3	50
			Economy	3	
	Administration (Local Autonomous Body)	20	Health Care	2	
			Environment	2	
2005	Agriculture (Rural Village Development)	20	Education	3	50
			Ecology	2	
	Administration (Decentralization, Local Autonomous System)	20	Health Care	3	
			Environment	2	
2006	Agriculture (Rural Village Development)	24	Education	3	60
			Health Care	3	
	Administration (Decentralization, Local Autonomous System)	24	Environment	3	
			Agriculture	3	
		248		72	320

6. Technical Cooperation Project

Technical cooperation Project (TCP) is a type of technical support under which three elements - dispatch of experts, receiving participants for trainings in Japan, and provision of equipment and materials - are systematically linked and managed in an integrated manner under the whole project process from formulation to implementation and evaluation. In Cambodia, currently projects are being implemented as follows:

(1) Project on Gender Mainstreaming and Policy Development Through Upgrading Information and Research Capacity

This project aims at establishing an effective mechanism for gender mainstreaming through improving the institutional capacity of the

Project period: April 2003-March 2008

Location: Ministry of Woman Affairs (Phnom Penh),
Kampong Cham

Ministry of Women Affairs. Main activities of the project include capacity building on gender information and statistics for the ministry staff; workshops to analyze gender information and statistics, the design of gender research; workshops to formulate the drafts of gender responsive policy; and the implementation of the formulated gender responsive policies in the pilot projects. The main counterpart of the project is the Ministry of Women Affairs.

(2) Project on Human Resource Development for Co-medicals

The project started in September 2003, aiming at the establishment of the capacity of the co-medicals for

Project period: September 2003-September 2008

Location: Medical Care (Phnom Penh), RTC in Battambang, Stung Treng, Kampong Cham

public health institutions. The components of the projects consist of two parts. One is to strengthen the strategy of human resource development for co-medicals including the formulation of the *human resource strategy at national level*, the setup of the accreditation system and the definition of X-ray technologists and so on. Other part is the institutional building for basic co-medical education including mainly the activities of the revision of the curriculum, textbooks, and capability of school management. HRD Departments, Technical School for Medical Care (TSMC) and 4 Regional Training Centers under MoH are the counterparts of the project.

(3) Capacity Building Project for the Tax Department of Cambodia

This project aims at improving tax administration through the capacity building of tax auditors. In the

Project period: January 2004-January 2007

Location: Tax Department of the Ministry of Economy and Finance

R/D: January 22th, 2004

context of the project, tax auditors will be put in various training courses in Cambodia and Japan. Tax Department of the Ministry of Economy and Finance is the counterpart of the project.

(4) Legal and Judicial Development Project (Phase II)

JICA has been supporting the drafting of the Civil Code and the Civil Procedure Code since 1999 (Phase I). The phase II which started

Project period: April 2004-March 2008 (Phase II)

Location: Ministry of Justice

R/D: April 2004

in 2004 aims to draft and accelerate the legislative process for the Civil Code and the Code of Civil Procedure and also to ensure their consistency with other related laws. Code of Civil Procedure was enacted in July 2006. The Civil Code was approved by the National Assembly's commission and is waiting to be discussed by the National Assembly's session.

As of the end of July 2005, the draft Code of Civil Procedure was submitted to the National Assembly and the Senate and the draft Civil Code is to be discussed in the inter-ministerial meeting. Phase II (April 2004-April 2007) aims at facilitating the legislative process of the above-mentioned two Codes and drafting related laws and provisions. Main counterpart of the project is the Ministry of Justice (MoJ).

(5) Cambodia – Japan Cooperation Center (CJCC)

The technical cooperation project of Cambodia-Japan Cooperation Center (CJCC) has two main

Project period: April 2004-March 2009

Location: Royal University of Phnom Penh

R/D: March 2004

purposes-- to promote market economy through human resource development and to further strengthen the mutual understanding and cooperation between Cambodia and Japan through the enhancement of human network. To achieve these purposes the CJCC implements three different types of activities: a) Human Resource Development Course, b) Japanese Language Course and c) Exchange Programs. Beneficiaries of the project are not limited to just only the public civil servants in particular government organizations but also village people in certain areas. The counterpart of the project is the Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP)/MoEYS. The full scale of this project is expected to start in early 2006.

(6) Tuberculosis (TB) Control Project (Phase II)

The main objective of this project is to support the anti-tuberculosis program initiated by the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) in

Project period: [Phase I] August 1999-August 2004

[Phase II] August 2004-August 2009

Location: CENAT/L, Phnom Penh

the national TB Control Plan to achieve and maintain high cure rate of more than 85% and the rate of at least 70% of the case detection for new smear positive cases. In this context, the project focuses on nationwide expansion of the quality of TB control service with *Directory Observed Treatment with Short-course* chemotherapy (DOTS) through the improvement and the strengthening of the capacity of

National Center for Tuberculosis and Leprosy Control (CENAT/L), functions of National Tuberculosis Program (NTP), national network of TB laboratories and surveillance, and research activities. In Phase-I of the project a new building was delivered to CENAT/L in March 2001 and in August 2004, Phase-II of the project started. The counterpart of the project is MOH/ CENAT/L.

(7) Capacity and Institutional Building of the Electric Sector

This project aims at stable and secured supply of electric power in Cambodia through the effective and proper management of the Electric

Project period: September 2004-September 2007
Location: EAC and EDC, Phnom Penh
R/D: September 16th, 2004

Power Technical Standards and Distribution System. Main activities of the project are: dispatches of experts, provision of necessary equipments and materials to support the implementation of the project and technical trainings in Japan for Cambodian personnel related to the project. Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC) and Electricite Du Cambodge (EDC) and the people of these two organizations will be the main direct beneficiary of this project. Currently, two experts dispatched under this project are working at EAC and EDC respectively.

(8) Project for the Improvement of Training on Civil Matters at the Royal School for Judges and Prosecutors

In parallel with the development of the legal framework, JICA has been cooperating with the Royal School

Project period: January 2005-March 2008
Location: RSJP
R/D: November 10th, 2005

for Judges and Prosecutors (RSJP) in order to strengthen the school capacity to provide quality training on civil matters based on the drafted Civil Code and the drafted Code of Civil Procedure. The project aims at improving the curriculum, teaching materials and the capacity of the trainers on civil matters.

(9) Freshwater Aquaculture Improvement and Extension Project

Main objective of the project is to extend the small-scale aquaculture technologies broadly to contribute to the increase of the aquaculture

Project period: March 2005-February 2010
Location: Department of Fishery, Prey Veng, Takeo, Kampot and Kampong Spue

production in the target areas. Followings will be the outputs of the project:

1. Training of the seed-producing farmers among existing small-scale fish farmers by improving their aquaculture technologies.
2. Improvement of small-scale aquaculture technologies and its extension methods.
3. Promotion of the aquaculture-related activities to benefit the poorest landless farmers.
4. Establishment of an aquaculture extension network in rural area.

Main counterpart of the project is the Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries.

(10) Project on Improving Official Statistics in Cambodia

This project aims at providing accurate and reliable statistical data in a timely manner to policy makers,

Project period: August 2005-March 2007

Location: NIS/MoP

R/D: July 2005

administrators, researchers, NGOs and other relevant users through improving statistical capacity of the staff of the National Institute of Statistics (NIS), provincial statistical staff, and the statistical staff of main line ministries. The benefit of the project is expected to cover the whole nation of Cambodia on the result of an appropriate development policy with accurate and reliable statistical data.

(11) Project for risk management in customs

This project aims at improving the knowledge and understanding of Custom Risk Management (CRM) method in the Customs through

Project period: December 2005 - November 2007

Location: Min. Economy and Finance, Customs and Excise Dept., Phnom Penh

training in Japan and Cambodia, and also doing the diagnostic and analytical works (database preparation, etc.) to introduce the CRM to custom works in Shihanoukville port.

(12) Project for Improvement of Science and Mathematics Education at Upper-secondary Level

This project aims at improving the quality of science and math education at upper-secondary school level by assisting the Ministry of

Project period: November 2005- October 2008

Location: Min. of Education, Youth and Sport., Phnom Penh

R/D: November, 2005

Education, Youth and Sport in revising the curriculum and developing textbooks and teachers' manuals based on the new curriculum policy. Four subjects, namely, mathematics, physics, chemistry and biology at the 10th -12th grades, will be covered by the project.

(13) Capacity Building Project for the Forestry Sector Phase 2

Continuing from the project which started in December 2001 and finished in December 2004 on the capacity building of the staff of the Forest Administration in selected

Project period: Phase I: December 2001-December 2004

Pilot Project December 2004-December 2005

Phase II: December 2005-December 2010

Location: Training Center of MAFF, Phnom Penh

R/D: December 14th, 2005

priority areas of planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of laws, legislation, policy, plans and projects in forestry sector.. The second phase project focusing on the Community Forestry

started in December 2005 and is expected to finish in December 2010. Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries is the counterpart of the project.

(14) Project for Promotion of Medical Equipment Management System

This project aims at introducing basic maintenance activities of medical equipment at the target National Hospitals (NHs) and

Project period: January 2006- December 2008

Location: Ministry of Health, National Maternal and Child Health Center (Phnom Penh)

Complementary Package of Activities (CPA) 3 RHs, which are the top referral hospitals of Cambodian public health institutions, by assisting the Ministry of Health in improving administrative instruction of the Hospital Service Department for medical equipment management, skill development of medical equipment technicians at target NHs and CPA 3 RHs, and development of management capacity of medical equipment managers at Provincial Health Departments (PHDs), NHs and CPA 3 RHs. The Record of Discussion (R/D) for this project was signed in December 15, 2005.

(15) Technical Service Center Project for Irrigation System Phase II

The objective of the project is to help the Cambodian government to establish a national technical service center (called TSC) of the irrigation system to conduct the rehabilitation and the maintenance of the deteriorated facilities, enhance the capacity of technicians and

Project period: January 2001-January 2006 (Phase1)

January 2006-July 2009 (Phase2)

Location: [Project site] TSC in Kandal Province

[Project Pilot Site] Takeo, Pursat

[Project Model Site] Kandal stun irrigation implementing site

Events: -Late July 2005: Result of final evaluation

-16 Oct.-18 Nov. 2005: Preparatory Study (Phase2)

R/D: Signing (Phase2)

engineers and foster the organization of farmers for effective use of the irrigation system. MoWRAM is the counterpart of the project. The final evaluation of the project was positive and continuously the Phase 2 was commenced in January 2006. Now on the phase 2 of the project, we are implementing training for technician of MoWRAM and for farmers which live in model site and pilot site.

(16) The Project on Strengthening of Solid Waste Management for the Municipality of Phnom Penh

Based on the recommendation of the Study for Solid Waste Management in the Municipality that was completed in March 2005, the project has been started on October

Project period: October 2006-October 2009

Location: Phnom Penh Waste Management Authority (PPWM)

Signing MM & RD date: March 15, 2006

Dispatching experts date: October 15, 2006

15, 2006. The objective of the project is to build up the capacity of the Phnom Penh Waste Management Authority (PPWM) for an adequate operation of the waste collection, the final disposal

and its post operation.

The PPWM, Department of Public Work and Transport and Municipality of Phnom Penh are the main counterparts of the project.

(17) The Project for Traffic Improvement in Phnom Penh City

The overall goal of the Project for Traffic Improvement in Phnom Penh City is to improve urban traffic condition by reducing traffic congestion and accidents through

<p>Project Period: 2 years Location: Phnom Penh City Events: - July 28,2006 M/D signed - December12, 2006 R/D signed</p>

(a) improvement of major intersection, (b) driver education and (c) enhancement of traffic enforcement.

The main inputs of the projects are (i) dispatches of long and short-term experts in the fields of traffic safety, intersection/road improvement, driver education, enhancement of traffic enforcement and (ii) seminar instructor and (iii) provision of necessary materials for the implementation of the project.

Department of Public Works and Transport of Municipality of Phnom Penh (DPWT, MPP), Department of Land Transport (DLT, MPWT) and Phnom Penh Traffic Police (PPTP) are counterparts of the project and capacity of (i) DPWT in intersection improvement, (ii) DLT in driver education and (iii) PPTP in enhancement of law enforcement will be strengthened through the implementation of this project.

(18) The Project on Urgent Rehabilitation and Improvement Civil Aviation Meteorology

The Project for Urgent Rehabilitation and Improvement of Civil Aviation Meteorology aims at improving air traffic system in Cambodia and Flight Information Region (FIR) through the

<p>Project Period: 17 months from November 2006 Location: DOM and DFO Events: -19 October: R/D &M/M signed - 04 Dec.2006 Dispatched long-term expert</p>

improvement of weather forecast technique. The main inputs of the projects are: dispatches of (i) one long-term expert in the field of aeronautical meteorology technique (ii) two short-terms experts in the fields of maintenance of meteorological facilities and MTSAT weather forecast and (iii) some machineries and equipment necessary for the implementation of the project.

Department of Meteorology (DOM) in Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology (MOWRAM) and Department of Flights Operation and Air Safety (DFO) in State Secretariat of Civil Aviation (SSCA) are the main counterparts of the technical cooperation project. The capacity of DOM in MOWRAM and DFO in SSCA for providing information on aeronautical meteorology and appropriate operation and maintenance

of observation facilities for aeronautical meteorology will be strengthened through the implementation of this project.

7. Provision of Special Equipment

JICA has been providing developing countries with simple medical equipments, pharmaceutical products and other basic equipments and materials independently or in collaboration with other international organizations such as WHO and UNICEF. In Cambodia, JICA has supplied equipments and materials for the following programs in FY2006.

(1) Maternal and Child Health Program

In order to improve the standard of maternal and child health care in Cambodia under multi/bi-lateral cooperation with UNICEF, JICA has provided antibiotic, vitamin A etc. with an amount of US\$ 156,000. The activities of the project have started since 1998 and continue every year up to now. The project activity is expected to spread nationwide of Cambodia. Bureau of Essential Drug/MoH is the counterpart of the project.

(2) Infectious Disease Control Program

JICA has provided vaccines for BCG, Measles, HEP-B, and TT (tetanus) with an amount of US\$ 362,448 for the Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI) in order to reduce the infant mortality rate in Cambodia under multi/bi-lateral cooperation with UNICEF/WHO. The activities have started since 1992 up to now. The project activity is expected to cover nationwide of Cambodia. National Immunization Program/MoH is the counterpart of the project.

8. Development Study

Development Studies (DS) are carried out to provide support with the formulation of development plans for public projects, which contribute to the social and economic development of developing countries. In Cambodia, currently following studies are being carried out:

(1) The Feasibility Study on Establishment of Open Paddy Market (OPM) in Cambodia

The study aims at achieving the following outputs:

- 1) Modernization of rice marketing system (for reasonable price formation of rice) and reduction of the price differential of rice dependant upon region and season, and initiate optimum producers' (farmers') rice price comparing with consumers' price.
- 2) Provision of information on rice price and other information concerning rice in each province (for stability of supply)
- 3) Setup of the rice quality standard (for improvement of rice quality), application of quality standard at each transaction, improvement of post-harvest technology and establishment of optimum/relevant price differential by the quality
- 4) Improvement of the condition for intra-regional commercial transactions expecting the reduction of the informal border trades and the increase in the record of transactions which can reduce illegal check points, and the observation of the systems such as legislate business transaction and pay taxes.

Targeted Area: Prey Veng, Battambang, Bantey Meanchey, Siem Reap, Kampong Cham, Kampong Thom, Pursat, Kandal, Kampong Chhnang, Svay Rieng, Kampot, Kampong Speu, Takeo
Related Information:
March 24, 2003: S/W signed
January 2004: Full-scale study started
May 2004: Interim report (1)
March 2006: Finish substantial research
Consultant: Overseas Merchandise Inspection Co.,Ltd. And Sanyu Consultants Inc. (JV)

The outputs of the project are expected to cover in 13 provinces. Ministry of Commerce (MoC) and Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries are the counterparts of the project.

(2) Study on Comprehensive Agricultural Development of Prek Thnot River Basin

Main objectives of the project are:

- (a) formulation of the Master Plan on Agricultural Development for the improvement of the agricultural productivity in the Prek Thnot River Basin, (b) implementation of the Feasibility Study on the

Project Period: July 2005-August 2008
Targeted Area: Kampong Spue, Kandal
Related Information:
April 2005: S/W signed
July 2005: Inception Report
Full-scale study started
Consultant: Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.

rehabilitation of existing irrigation and drainage facilities with high priority/urgency involving

primarily with the improvement of the rice cultivation, (c) preparation of a flood forecasting and warning plan, and (d) transfer of technologies to the counterpart personnel through on-the-job training during the course of the study. Main project activities are divided into two phases. In phase-I basic studies, draft M/P, a hydrological observation plan and the framework for a flood forecasting and warning plan will be made and prepared. In phase-II, M/P based on the implementation of the priority items (as pilot projects), F/S with the high priority (within one year), the follow-up of the hydrological observation plan, preparation of the flood forecasting and warning plan and the finalization of the M/P will be made and realized. Main counterparts of the project are Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology (MoWRAM) and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF). Activities on technology transfer are considered as the cross-phase activities.

(3) Study on Economic Policy Support in the Kingdom of Cambodia

This project was requested by the Cambodian government and was approved by the government of Japan and will be implemented by JICA. The main objective of the

Targeted Area: Whole Nation

Related Information:

22 August 2005: S/W signed.

December 2005: Full-scale study started

Consultant: KRI International Corp.(JV), Nomura Research Institute

study is to promote foreign direct investment (FDI) especially from Japan to Cambodia. The study will cover the whole part of Cambodia and will be conducted based on five main activities: (1) assessment of the environment of FDI in Cambodia, (2) grasp of the needs of potential investing companies in Japan and ASEAN countries, (3) assessment of the potential industries to invite FDI from Japan and ASEAN countries, (4) formulation of the strategies and action plans to promote the industries by utilizing FDI and (5) enhancement of the capacity of the Cambodia Investment Board (CIB) of CDC. The study will start in November 2005 and will be finished in March 2007. The Council for the Development of Cambodia is the main counterpart of the project.

(4) The Study on Master Plan for the Maritimes Transport in Cambodia

In response to the official request of the Royal Government of Cambodia the Government of Japan through JICA will cooperate closely with the relevant agencies/authorities of

Project period: January - October 2006

Related information:

05 December 2005: S/W signed

November, 2006: Inception report

November 22,2006: 1st steering committee meeting

Cambodia to conduct the study. The study cover the area of maritime and port sector of Cambodia and the research areas of the study are to be the coastal areas and Phnom Penh.

Objectives of the study are: (i) To formulate a master plan for strengthening the international competitiveness of the maritime and port sector in Cambodia. The master plan (target year 2020) will include the development strategies in three fields, namely maritime sector, port sector and enhancement of administrative capacities, (ii) To formulate a short-term action (target year 2010) for

the priority projects identified in the master plan, (iii) Proposals on administrative reforms and improvement of the legal system, as well as technology transfer of experience and survey methods in maritime and port sector will be made throughout the course of the study.

General Department of Transport, Sihanukville Autonomous Port and Phnom Penh Autonomous Port of Ministry of Public Work and Transport (MPWT) are counterparts of the study.

(5) Development Study on Strengthening Maternal and Child Health Service Performance in the Kingdom of Cambodia

The study aims at clarifying the present situation of Maternal and Child Health (MCH) in Cambodia in the related issues such as health status and service delivery as well as

<p>Targeted area: Cambodia</p> <p>Related information:</p> <p>S/W: February 27, 2006</p> <p>May 2006: Full-scale study started</p>
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the formulation of the plans for the improvement of the MCH services particularly the services for safe motherhood of which the gap between the rural and urban area need to be filled. Moreover, the study will target also the improvement of the capacity of the Ministry of Health in the assessment and planning of the MCH-related services via the transfer of the relevant skills and technologies to the personnel concerned with the study.

The activities of the study include: (a) enhancement of the capacity of MoH in assessment and planning, (b) situational analysis of the health sector of Cambodia, (c) detailed field survey on MCH status in a particular province, (d) assessment and analysis of the improvement of the MCH service performance in rural areas, (e) situation of the human resource development related to MCH, (f) identification of the problems and possible solutions, and (g) planning of the improvement plan and strategies to strengthen MCH service performance, integrate the recommendation of the study in the national health policies and strategies, and identify necessary support from development partners in MCH field.

(6) The Basin-wide Basic Irrigation and Drainage Master Plan Study in the Kingdom of Cambodia

The main objectives of the Study are: (a) formulation of a Master Plan on Irrigation and Drainage in order to improve the water management and the agricultural productivity in four target river basins, and

<p>Project Period: February 2007-March 2009</p> <p>Target Area: Battambang River Basin, the Moung Russey River Basin, the Pursat River Basin and the Boribo River Basin.</p> <p>S/W signed: 26th October 2006</p> <p>Consultant: N/A</p>
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formulation of Detailed Plan for selected priority areas in each river basin; and (b) Transfer of technologies to the counterpart personnel through on-the-job training in the course of the Study. Main project's activities are divided into two phases. Phase I – formulation of a Draft M/P – are to carry out basic study, to implement hydro-meteorological observation, to formulate a basin-wide Draft M/P, and

to select priority areas(s) in each basin. Phase II – Formulation of Detailed Plan in the Priority Areas and Finalization of the M/P – are to formulate Detailed Plan and to finalize the M/P. The main counterparts of the Study are the Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology (MoWRAM) and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF).

9. Grant Aid

Grant Aid (GA) involves the provision of funds to the governments of developing countries without any obligation to return them. The support is offered with the funds for procurement of facilities and equipments by the government of a recipient country in order to promote economic and social development in that country. Usually, the work performed by JICA includes prior studies concerned primarily with the checking on contents of the request for grant aid, the scale and the approximate costs of the project; expediting the implementation of projects, which get off the ground with the signing and exchange of an intergovernmental agreement (E/N); and pursuing follow-up activities aiming at maintaining and enhancing the effects of projects. At the D/D (Detail Design) of a project, EoJ will start taking role in a grant aid project. However, in the followings the report lists all the on-going projects of grant aid for it might be important to keep being informed about the situations of those projects till they completely ended.

(1) Japanese Grant Aid for Human Resource Development Scholarship (Japanese Development Scholarship)

The purpose of this scholarship program is to provide nationals of Cambodia with opportunities for academic research at Japanese universities in order to support the Government of Cambodia in its efforts to facilitate its own plans for human resources development, and thereby extend and enhance the bilateral relationship between Japan and Cambodia.

This program mainly targets young government officials including teaching staffs of higher educational institutions, researchers, for their acquiring Master's Degree in the fields of Laws, Economics, Business Administrations, International Relations and others. In FY 2000 and FY2001, 20 students were sent to Japan respectively and since then in each fiscal year 20 students were sent to Japan.

From FY2006, the number of students will be increased up to 25.

Project Period: November 2001

Project Site: N/A

August 2000: Preliminary study mission

October 2000: Explanation and consultation mission

16 November 2000: E/N signed (FY2000)

July – August 2001: Departure for Japan (FY2000)

21 August: 2001E/N signed (FY2001)

Total budget (FY2000 & FY2001) : 470 mil yen

June 2002: Departure for Japan (FY2001)

27 August 2002: E/N Signed

(FY2002, Total Budget: 366mil. yen)

February 2003: Monitoring Study Mission

June 2003: Departure for Japan (FY2002)

25 June 2003:E/N Signed (FY2003)

(Total Budget: 57 mil desire *Only Expense in Cambodia)

18 May 2004: E/N Signed (FY2004)

June 2004: Departure for Japan (FY2003)

June 2005: Departure for Japan (FY2004)

29 August 2005: E/N Signed (FY2005)

12 June 2006: E/N Signed (FY2006)

July 2006: Departure for Japan (FY2005)

Consultant: Japan International Cooperation Center (JICE)

(2) Rehabilitation of the Kandal Stung Irrigation System in the Lower Prek Thnot Basin

The prime objective of this project is to effectively provide irrigation water to the Kandal Stung Area through the rehabilitation of irrigation facilities including regulators, intake structures, main irrigation and drainage canals, and its related structures. In the medium

Project Site: Kandal Stung/Kandal

Related Information:

November 2002: B/D mission

November 2004 : D·B/D mission

18 Jan. 2005: E/N Signed (44mil. Yen)

10 Jun.2005: E/N Signed (174mil.Yen)

Consultant : Nippon Koei Co. Ltd.

Contractor: MAEDA Corporation

and long run, the project will contribute to the increase of the agricultural productivity in the targeted area. MoWRAM is the main counterpart of this project.

(3) Improvement of the National Road No.1 (Phnom Penh – Neak Loueng Section)

Based on strong request by the Government of Cambodia, Japan decided to cooperate in this project. The section under Japanese Grant Aid is one of the most important road sections that connect Bangkok, Phnom Penh, and Ho Chi Minh. In the plan, the project is to be finished in March 2006. Ministry of Public Work and Transports is the counterpart of the project. The project is located partly in Phnom Penh and Kandal Province.

Project Site: Phnom Penh and Kandal Province

Related Information:

March 2003: Completion of Development study

July 2003: Displacement of Social and Environmental Impact Analysis Mission

December 2003: Completion of the mission

February 2004: Displacement of Basic Design Study Mission

January 2005: Displacement of Social and Environmental Impact Analysis Mission

March 2005: Displacement of Social and Environmental Impact Analysis Mission (2)

June 2005 : E/N (1/3 period) on the Construction of 2 Bridges along the Road (786mil.Yen)

December, 06 2005: Groundbreaking ceremony for the construction of Bridge #2 and #3

June 2006: E/N (2/3 periods) Signed (4,746mil. Yen)

Consultants: Katahira & Engineers Inc. and

CTI Engineering International Co.,Ltd. (JV)

Contractor: OBAYASHI Corporation (construction of two main bridges)

(4) Project for Construction of Primary Schools in Phnom Penh (Phase-II)

In order to alleviate the overcrowding of the number of the students compared to the existing classrooms in primary schools in Phnom Penh, the second phase of the project for construction of primary schools has been adopted.

Project Site: Phnom Penh

Related Information:

January-February 2005: B/D mission

May-June 2005: D • B/D mission

29th August 2005: E/N Signed (510 million yen)

Consultant: Yachiyo Engineering

Contractor: Konoike Cooperation

The project aims at constructing school buildings in five primary schools in Cambodia. The construction work is planned to start in early 2006. Phnom Penh Municipality and MoEYS are the main counterparts of the project.

(5) The Project for Rural Drinking Water Supply in Kampong Cham Province

Based on the result of “the Study on Groundwater Development in Central Cambodia”, which was implemented from 2000 to 2002, construction of 173 tube wells and establishment of hand pumps will be conducted in the province of Kampong Cham. The province is

Project Site: Kampong Cham

Related Information:

October 2004: B/D mission

February 2005: D • B/D mission

June 2005: D/D mission

10 June 2005: E/N (1/2 Period) Signed (434mil.Yen)

12 June 2006: E/N (2/2 Periods) Signed (431mil. Yen)

Consultant: Kokusai Kogyo Co., LTD.

given high priority followed by Peri-Urban Area of Phnom Penh City where the grant aid project has been carried out. The D/D of the project started in June 2005. The counterpart of the project is Ministry of Rural Development.

(6) Project for Rural Electrification on Micro-Hydropower in Remote Province of Mondul Kiri

The objective of this project is to construct 3 micro hydropower plants in the remote province of Mondul Kiri. These hydropower plants are able to provide stable and inexpensive electricity to the people living in the provincial capital of

Project Site: Mondul Kiri

Related Information:

December 2004: B/D mission

Sept. 29, 2005: E/N (D/D) (41 million yen)

June 12, 2006: E/N Signed (1066 million yen)

Consultants: Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. and

J-Power Co., Ltd (JV)

Mondul Kiri. The project is expected to be finished in December 2007. MIME is the counterpart of the project. B/D has already finished.

(7) The Project for the Rehabilitation of Bridges along the Main Trunk Roads

The objective of the Project is to rehabilitate the bridges along main trunk roads located in the Municipality of Phnom Penh, the Kandal and Takeo Provinces. Followings are the works covered by the project.

- 1) Reconstruction of Ta Khmau II Bridge, Prek Ho Bridge and Slakou Bridge.
- 2) Rehabilitation of Chruoy Changwar Bridge.

Project Site: Takhmao/Phnom Penh, Kadal Province

Related Information:

June-July 2003: Draft B/D mission

February-December 2004: B/D mission

December 13,2004: E/N Signed (150 mill. Yen) (for Chroy Chanva Bridge)

June 10, 2005 : E/N Signed (844 million Yen) (for the 3 other bridge of the project)

12 Jan. 2006: Groundbreaking ceremony

Consultant: Katahira Engineering Co., LTD.

Contractor: OBAYASHI Corporation (Chroy Chanvar)
MAEDA Corporation (other 3 bridges)

As the result, two bridges located in Kandal and one bridge in Takeo will be restored. Currently the D/D of the bridges is under the process.

(8) The Project for Improvement of Mong Kul Borey Hospital in Banteay Meanchey Province

This hospital was constructed and opened with cooperation of Japanese government for compensation for WW II . The objective of the project is to solve some severe problems such as the old building, and out-of-date equipments used longer than their lives. The ultimate aim of the project is to improve health and medical services.

Project Site: Mongkol Borei

Related Information:

November 2004-June 2005: B/D mission

29th Aug.2005:E/N Signed (695mil.Yen)

Consultant: Azusa sekkei co.,LTD

Contractor: Konoike Cooperation

(9) The Project for improvement of Kampong Cham Hospital

This project aims to improve the top referral hospital in Kampong Cham. Kampong Cham is the second biggest province with the population of 1,610,000. In order to

Project Site: Kampong Cham

Related Information:

April 2006-May 2006: B/D study team

Consultant: Azusa Sekkei Co., Ltd.

improve the service provided by this hospital, renovation of facility and medical equipment was requested. Based on the results of Basic Design Study, the scope of the project will be decided.

(10) The Project for Flood Protection and Drainage Improvement in the Municipality of Phnom Penh (Phase-II)

The Project in second phase aims at reinforcement and improvement of the drainage and flood protection facilities in the Phnom Penh city for the protection of the city from inundation and flood damage.

The content of the request are: (1) construction of stone pitching type

revetment along the Tonle Sap (2) improvement of Central Market (Psar Thmey) area drainage system (3) improvement of drainage system in the area of Royal Palace and National Museum (4) improvement of road drainage system and road rehabilitation in Trabek Basin and adjacent area (5) improvement of Wat Phnom Basin drainage system.

In this connection, the Government of Japan decided to conduct a Basic Design Study on this project with the purpose to (1) identify and confirm the components of the requested project (2) coordinate with development plan at national, regional and sectoral levels (3) appraise and evaluate technical viability of the project (4) appraise and evaluate economic viability of the project (5) make the general layout and Basic Design; and (6) make cost estimation of the project and implementation schedule.

The Counterpart of the Project is Department of Public Work of the Municipality of Phnom Penh.

Project Site: Phnom Penh

Related Information:

January- September 2006 : B/D Study

- 1st visit: 11 January – 22 February 2006

- 2nd visit: August 2006

(presenting the draft final report)

Mid- September 2006 : Final Report

Consultant: CTI Engineering International Co., LTD

in association with Nippon Koei Co., LTD

(11) The Project for Improvement of Security Facilities and Equipment in Sihanoukville Autonomous Port and Phnom Penh Autonomous Port in the Kingdom of Cambodia

In response to the request of the Royal Government of Cambodia, the Government of Japan has decided to conduct the basic design study on the project to enhance security level of Sihanoukville and Phnom Penh Autonomous Ports by providing security facilities and

equipment in order to strengthen counter-terrorism/anti-terrorism measures and to facilitate international trade.

The project covers (i) Sihanoukville Autonomous Port and its inland container depot and (ii) Phnom Penh Autonomous Port and its inland container depot.

The B/D study of the project aims to (a) identify and confirm the components of the request project, (b) coordinate with development plans at national, regional, sector and other levels, (c) appraise and evaluate the technical viability of the project, (d) appraise and evaluate the economic viability of the

Project Period: January - July 2006 (B/D)

Target Area: PAS and its Inland Container Depot (Sihanoukville) and PAP and its Inland Container Depot. (Phnom Penh)

Related Information:

January 2006: Start of Basic Design Study

20th January, 2006: M/D Signed

July 2006 : Final Report of B/D (expected)

Consultant:

project, (e) prepare the general layout and basic design and (f) estimate the cost of the project and the schedule required for implementing its construction and for purchasing equipment.

Counterparts of the Project are Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT) and Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF). The implementing agencies are Sihanoukville Autonomous Port, Phnom Penh Autonomous Port and Customs and Excise Department of Ministry of Economy and Finance.

10. Community Empowerment Program (CEP)

This program was introduced in 1997 as a new scheme of JICA. The program was created to directly benefit people at the grass root level in developing countries for the improvement of their livelihood and welfare. Under this scheme, a model program, with endorsement of the recipient government, will be implemented by JICA together with NGOs, which play an important role in implementing projects at the grass roots level.

(1) TB Community DOTS and TB/HIV Project in Svay Rieng and Kampot Province

This project is implemented by a local NGO called Cambodian Health Committee (CHC). The

Project Site: Svay Rieng and Kampot

Project term: July 2006 - June 2009

The project aims to improve access to quality DOTS including TB/HIV collaborative activities in Svay Rieng and Kampot provinces in close cooperation with CHC, JICA's TB Control Project, National Center for Tuberculosis and Leprosy Control (CENAT) through collaboration between National Tuberculosis Program (NTP) and National AIDS Program (NAP) at OD level.

(2) Improving Livelihood of Small Farmers in Tramkok phase II (ILFARM-Tramkok II) in Takeo Province

This project was formulated based on the achievements; experiences and lessons learnt from ILFARM-Tramkok project

Project site: Tramkok District, Takeo province

Project period: July 2006 – June 2009

Cooperating NGO: CEDAC

(2003-2005), which JICA cooperated with CEDAC (Cambodian Center for Study and Development in Agriculture), a local NGO specialized in agriculture and rural development. The purpose of the project is to improve livelihood of small farmers through the development of farmer-led and self-sustained agriculture extension, marketing and community finance services with the hand-up approach in formation of farmer associations, the introduction and acceptance of new agriculture technique such as SRI, ecological farming, etc. and a close involvement of Provincial Department of Agriculture, local authority and community people.

11. JICA Partnership Program (JPP)

This is a newly created scheme for partnership program for social and economic development at the grass-roots level, especially designed for partners in Japan, such as NGOs, Universities, local governments, etc. JPP is classified into three types: Partnership, Support and Local Government Cooperation. Currently, under JPP, JICA is conducting the following projects in Cambodia.

[The Partners of JPP]

(1) Primary Health Care Project in the Rural Cambodia

This project is implemented by a Japanese NGO, Services for the Health in Asian & African

Project Period: January 2005-December 2007

Project Site: Kampong Cham

Religions (SHARE) under close collaboration with the Ministry of Health, and the Srey Santhor and Koang Meas Operational District Health Department. The purpose of the project is to promote people's participation in health activity in order to acquire knowledge on health and solve their problems in cooperation with health center.

(2) Primary School Education Quality Improvement through Library Activities

A Japanese NGO, Shanti Volunteer Association (SVA), implement this project in Banteay Meanchey

Project Period: May 2004-April 2007

Project Site: Banteay Meanchey

province. The purpose of the project is to develop two aspects through effective utilization of the library and the improving orientation. One aspect is improvement through the vocabulary capacity, thinking faculty and imagination of the children. The other aspect is the enhancement of the teacher's capacity in the library management, the spread of teaching material and participatory citizenship in the area for primary school education.

(3) Improvement of Physical Education Curriculum and Teacher's Manuals for Primary Schools in Cambodia

A Japanese NGO, Heart of Gold (HG), implement this project in nationwide. The purpose of the

Project Period: Feb 2006-Jul 2008

Project Site: Nationwide

project is that recommendation on the use of teacher's manuals for P.E. lesson in Primary schools are presented to the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports.

[The Community Proposal of JPP]

(1) Improvement of Primary School Management in Seap Reap Province

HIROSHIMA Peace Contribution
Network, Prefecture local
government, implements this

Project Period: 2005- 2008

Project Site: Siem Reap

project in Pouk District Siem Reap Province. The project purpose is to improve school management through the leadership of school principles in Sasar Sdam Cluster School. In this project, experts from Hiroshima University, Hiroshima Prefectural government will be dispatched to Cambodia for conducting training, workshops and seminars.

(2) Human Resource Development for Environmental Management Project

This project was implemented by local government of Kagawa Prefecture under its international cooperation project. The project aims to extend the technology, know-how and experiences of the prefecture to Cambodia as a result supporting the cultivation of human resources of Cambodia in the field of environment. The project period is September 2006 to March 2009.

12. Cambodia Profile

ADMINISTRATION			
1	Country name	Kingdom of Cambodia	
2	National Capital	Phnom Penh	
3	Numbers of Capital	4 cities	
4	Numbers of provinces	20 provinces	
POPULATION		1998	2004
5	Population	11,437,656 ⁽¹⁾	13.5 million ⁽²⁾
6	Population growth rate	2.5 ⁽¹⁾	2.1 (1998-2004) ⁽²⁾
7	Density of population per sq. km	76 ⁽¹⁾	75 ⁽²⁾ ()
8	Population in Phnom Penh	999,804 ⁽¹⁾	1,184,945 ⁽²⁾
RELIGION		2001	
9	Buddhist	96% ⁽⁴⁾	
10	Christian	1% ⁽⁴⁾	
11	Muslim/Islam	2% ⁽⁴⁾	
12	Others	1% ⁽⁴⁾	
LAND			
13	Land area	181,035 sq. km	
CLIMATE			
14	Temperature maximum in Phnom Penh (2004)	28.5 °C ⁽⁴⁾	
15	Average humidity in Phnom Penh (2002)	76.8% ⁽⁴⁾	
16	Rainy season	May to November	
17	Dry season	December to April	
18	Average rainfall in Cambodia (average 2004)	1720 mm ⁽²⁾	
CURRENCY			
19	Currency	Riel	
20	Exchange rate of Riel (average)	1US\$=4,118Riel ⁽³⁾ 1US\$=116.28¥ ⁽³⁾	
ECONOMY		2000	2004
21	Nominal GDP	3351 millions US\$ ⁽²⁾	4490 millions US\$ ⁽²⁾
22	GDP per capita	261 US\$ ⁽²⁾	328 US\$ ⁽²⁾
23	Domestic Revenue and Expenditure	2004	
		Revenue 2,126.7 Billions Riels ⁽²⁾	Expenditure 2,970 Billions Riels ⁽²⁾
24	Trade with Japan	2004	
		Export 8,635 million Yen ⁽⁷⁾	Import 10,785 million Yen ⁽⁷⁾
25	Japan's assistance in Cambodia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Grants: 102.2 billion Yen (Total of 1992-2004) ⁽⁵⁾ - Technical Cooperation: 34.7 billion Yen (Total of 1992-2004) ⁽⁵⁾ - Yen Loan: 13.0 billion Yen (Total of 1992-2004) ⁽⁵⁾ 	

Note: ^P Preliminary estimates, 1 billion = a thousand millions

Sources

⁽¹⁾ NIS, MoP, July 1999. General Population Census of Cambodia 1998

⁽²⁾ NIS, MoP, October 2005. Cambodia Statistical Year Book 2005

⁽³⁾ The Cambodia Daily, June 28, 2006

⁽⁴⁾ Department of Multi-Religions, Ministry of Culture and Religion Affairs. Statistic on Multi-Religions in Cambodia 2001 (Khmer)

⁽⁵⁾ Government of Japan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

⁽⁶⁾ Department of Meteorology 2003

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